

# Glossary

| Word                    | Definition  |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Regions</b>          | a large area of land, usually without exact limits or borders   |
| <b>Plateaus</b>         | an area of flat land that is higher than the land around it   |
| <b>Plains</b>           | a large area of flat land   |
| <b>Ideology</b>         | a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on   |
| <b>Sediments</b>        | the solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid   |
| <b>Crops</b>            | a plant that is grown in large quantities, especially as food   |
| <b>Coastline</b>        | the land along a coast, especially when you are thinking of its shape or appearance   |
| <b>Population</b>       | all the people who live in a particular area, city or country; the total number of people who live there  |
| <b>Sphere</b>           | a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre   |
| <b>Geographical</b>     | connected with the way in which the physical features of a place are arranged   |
| <b>Equator</b>          | an imaginary line around the earth at an equal distance from the North and South Poles  |
| <b>Hemisphere</b>       | one half of the earth, especially the half above or below the equator   |
| <b>Longitude</b>        | the distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian, measured in degrees   |
| <b>Latitude</b>         | the distance of a place north or south of the equator (= the line around the world dividing north and south), measured in degrees   |
| <b>Precipitation</b>    | rain, snow, etc. that falls; the amount of this that falls  |
| <b>Weather forecast</b> | a description, for example on the radio or television, of what the weather will be like tomorrow or for the next few days   |
| <b>Temperature</b>      | the measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a thing or place is   |
| <b>Satellite</b>        | an electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the earth or another planet. It is used for communicating by radio, television, etc. and for gathering information. |
| <b>Preventive</b>       | intended to try to stop something that causes problems or difficulties from happening   |
| <b>Atmosphere</b>       | the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth   |
| <b>Rays</b>             | a narrow line of light, heat or other energy  |
| <b>Altitude</b>         | the height above sea level  |
| <b>Latitude</b>         | the distance of a place north or south of the equator (= the line around the world dividing north and south), measured in degrees   |

| <b>Word</b>           | <b>Definition</b>  |
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| <b>Tropical</b>       | coming from, found in or typical of the tropics  |
| <b>Polar</b>          | connected with, or near the North or South Pole  |
| <b>Temperate</b>      | (of a climate or region) having a mild temperature without extremes of heat or cold  |
| <b>Rainforests</b>    | a thick forest in tropical parts of the world that have a lot of rain  |
| <b>Dust Storms</b>    | a storm that carries clouds of dust in the wind over a wide area   |
| <b>Range</b>          | to vary between two particular amounts, sizes, etc., including others between them   |
| <b>Rainfall</b>       | the total amount of rain that falls in a particular area in a particular amount of time; an occasion when rain falls                                     |
| <b>Thunderstorms</b>  | a storm with thunder and lightning and usually very heavy rain   |
| <b>Full-fledged</b>   | completely developed; with all the qualifications necessary for something  |
| <b>Staple</b>         | forming a basic, large or important part of something  |
| <b>Humidity</b>       | the amount of water in the air   |
| <b>Orchards</b>       | a piece of land, normally separated from the surrounding area, in which fruit trees are grown  |
| <b>Irrigation</b>     | the practice of supplying water to an area of land through pipes or channels so that crops will grow   |
| <b>Agriculture</b>    | the science or practice of farming   |
| <b>Fertile</b>        | (of land or soil) that plants grow well in   |
| <b>Nomadic</b>        | belonging to a community that moves with its animals from place to place   |
| <b>Urban</b>          | connected with a town or city  |
| <b>Cultivation</b>    | the preparation and use of land for growing plants or crops  |
| <b>Habitats</b>       | the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found   |
| <b>Pesticides</b>     | a chemical used for killing pests, especially insects  |
| <b>Emit</b>           | to send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.  |
| <b>Carbon dioxide</b> | a gas breathed out by people and animals from the lungs or produced by burning carbon  |
| <b>Fossil Fuels</b>   | fuel such as coal or oil that was formed over millions of years from parts of dead animals or plants   |
| <b>Ozone Layer</b>    | a layer of ozone high above the earth's surface that helps to protect the earth from harmful radiation from the sun                                      |
| <b>Nuclear power</b>  | a powerful form of energy produced by changing matter into energy by splitting the nuclei (= central parts) of atoms. It is used to produce electricity. |
| <b>Substances</b>     | a type of solid, liquid or gas that has particular qualities   |

| <b>Word</b>             | <b>Definition</b>   |
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| <b>Greenhouse Gases</b> | any of the gases that are thought to cause the greenhouse effect, especially carbon dioxide   |
| <b>Deforestation</b>    | the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area   |
| <b>Concentration</b>    | the ability to direct all your effort and attention on one thing, without thinking of other things  |
| <b>Global Warming</b>   | the increase in temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide                 |
| <b>Avalanches</b>       | a mass of snow, ice and rock that falls down the side of a mountain   |
| <b>Cyclones</b>         | a violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle   |
| <b>Portable</b>         | that is easy to carry or to move  |
| <b>Absorption</b>       | the process of a liquid, gas or other substance being taken in  |
| <b>Landslide</b>        | a mass of earth, rock, etc. that falls down the slope of a mountain or a cliff  |
| <b>Ancient</b>          | belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past   |
| <b>Civilisation</b>     | a state of human society that is very developed and organized   |
| <b>Buddhism</b>         | an Indian religion widely followed in Asia, based on the teaching of Siddhartha Gautama   |
| <b>Sculptures</b>       | a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.  |
| <b>Excavations</b>      | the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time                                    |
| <b>Myths</b>            | a story from ancient times, especially one that was told to explain natural events or to describe the early history of a people; this type of story |
| <b>Architecture</b>     | the art and study of designing buildings  |
| <b>Advocating</b>       | to support something publicly   |
| <b>Prominent</b>        | important or well known   |
| <b>Hindu</b>            | connected with Hinduism or people who are Hindus  |
| <b>Tuberculosis</b>     | a serious disease, caused by bacteria, in which swellings appear on the lungs and other parts of the body   |
| <b>Stagnation</b>       | the fact of no longer developing or making progress   |
| <b>Exploration</b>      | the act of travelling through a place in order to find out about it or look for something in it   |
| <b>Inquisitive</b>      | asking too many questions and trying to find out about what other people are doing, etc.  |
| <b>Culture</b>          | the customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organization of a particular country or group  |

| <b>Word</b>         | <b>Definition</b>  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Traditions</b>   | a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people; a set of these beliefs or customs  |
| <b>Customs</b>      | an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community   |
| <b>Embroidered</b>  | to decorate cloth with a pattern of stitches usually using coloured thread   |
| <b>Diversity</b>    | a range of many people or things that are very different from each other   |
| <b>Heritage</b>     | the history, traditions, buildings and objects that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character   |
| <b>Queues</b>       | a line of people, cars, etc. waiting for something or to do something  |
| <b>Information</b>  | facts or details about somebody/something  |
| <b>Publication</b>  | the act of printing a book, a magazine, etc. and making it available to the public; a book, a magazine, etc. that has been published   |
| <b>Transmission</b> | the act or process of passing something from one person, place or thing to another   |
| <b>Broadcast</b>    | to send out programmes on television or radio  |
| <b>Airwaves</b>     | radio waves that are used in broadcasting radio and television   |
| <b>audiovisual</b>  | using both sound and pictures  |
| <b>Encyclopedia</b> | a book or set of books giving information about all areas of knowledge or about different areas of one particular subject, usually arranged in alphabetical order; a similar collection of information in digital form |
| <b>Legislature</b>  | a group of people who have the power to make and change laws   |
| <b>Parliament</b>   | the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of a country   |
| <b>Democracy</b>    | a system of government in which the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives  |
| <b>Neutrality</b>   | the state of not supporting either side in a disagreement, competition or war  |
| <b>Government</b>   | the group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state   |
| <b>Elections</b>    | the process of choosing a person or a group of people for a position, especially a political position, by voting   |
| <b>Cyber</b>        | connected with electronic communication networks, especially the internet  |
| <b>Nationalism</b>  | the desire by a group of people who share the same ethnic group, culture, language, etc. to form an independent country  |
| <b>Negotiation</b>  | formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement  |
| <b>Etiquettes</b>   | the formal rules of correct or polite behaviour in society, among members of a particular profession or in a particular area of activity   |
| <b>Provincial</b>   | connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into, with its own local government  |
| <b>Assembly</b>     | a group of people who have been elected to meet together regularly and make decisions or laws for a particular region or country   |

| <b>Word</b>             | <b>Definition</b>  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Government</b>       | the group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state   |
| <b>Constitution</b>     | the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by  |
| <b>Senate</b>           | one of the two groups of elected politicians who make laws in some countries, for example in the US, Australia, Canada and France. The Senate is smaller than the other group but higher in rank. Many state parliaments in the US also have a Senate. |
| <b>Judiciary</b>        | the judges of a country or a state, when they are considered as a group  |
| <b>Supreme Court</b>    | a court in England and Wales that deals with the most serious civil cases (= not criminal cases)   |
| <b>Federal</b>          | having a system of government in which the individual states of a country have control over their own affairs, but are controlled by a central government for national decisions, etc.   |
| <b>Propagate</b>        | to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people  |
| <b>Political</b>        | connected with the state, government or public affairs   |
| <b>Trade</b>            | the activity of buying and selling or of exchanging goods or services between people or countries  |
| <b>Interdependence</b>  | the fact of depending on each other; the fact of consisting of parts that depend on each other   |
| <b>Tangible</b>         | that can be clearly seen to exist  |
| <b>Goods</b>            | things that are produced to be sold  |
| <b>Services</b>         | a system that provides something that the public needs, organized by the government or a private company   |
| <b>Consumers</b>        | a person who buys goods or uses services   |
| <b>Producers</b>        | a person, a company or a country that grows or makes food, goods or materials  |
| <b>Imports</b>          | a product or service that is brought into one country from another   |
| <b>Exports</b>          | the selling and transporting of goods to another country   |
| <b>Monetary</b>         | connected with money, especially all the money in a country  |
| <b>Entrepreneurship</b> | the activity of making money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks; the ability to do this   |
| <b>Inflation</b>        | a fall in the value of money and a general increase in prices; the rate at which this happens  |
| <b>Scarcity</b>         | if there is a scarcity of something, there is not enough of it and it is difficult to obtain it  |
| <b>Barter system</b>    | the system of exchanging goods, property, services, etc. for other goods, etc. without using money   |